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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/575,165	05/23/2000	Kia Silverbrook	NPA009US	9187
24011 75	90 01/27/2006		EXAMINER	
SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD			LIPMAN, JACOB	
393 DARLING STREET BALMAIN, NSW 2041 AUSTRALIA		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2134		

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The examiner has considered the information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 21 October 2004.

Specification

2. The amendment filed 24 January 2005 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is described in the 112 first paragraph rejection below.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 4. Claims 25-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The term "reference points" has not been defined in the specification. The specification never discloses including a plurality of reference points on/of the document.

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 25-42, and 48-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 25 recites the limitation "points on/of the document". The term "on/of" is unclear. If "on the document" and "of the document" have the same meaning then only one needs to be stated. It is unclear what the difference is between the two possibilities, but if applicant explains a difference, the claim should state "on or of the document", and not use a "/" as a substitute for the word "or". The term "and/or" is acceptable as it is clearly understood.

The term "substantially" in claims 27, 39, and 48-50, is a relative term, which renders the claims indefinite. The term "substantially" is not defined by the claims, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

Regarding claim 37, the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim 42 recites the limitation "the ticket or coupon". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Even ignoring the "such as" rejection of claim 37, claim 35 does not disclose a ticket or coupon.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 8. Claims 25-28, 34-36, 38, 39, 42-44, and 48-50, as best understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Izawa at al., US Patent number 5,420,406.

With regard to claims 25, 35 and 43, Izawa discloses a method for verifying secure documentation (column 1 lines 7-10) by providing a secure document having user discernable and coded data (column 2 lines 32-34), the coded data indicative of document identifier (column 2 lines 56-64) and reference points on the document (column 2 lines 56-59), recording in a computer (column 5 lines 3-7) a correspondence between the document and validity status (column 5 lines 21-32), receiving data from a sensing device adapted to sense the coded data (column 5 line 6) and position of the coded data (column 3 lines 22-34) and verifying the validity status using the correspondence recorded in the computer system (column 5 lines 29-32).

With regard to claims 26 and 38, Izawa discloses the coded pattern can be printed on both sides of the document (column 3 lines 9-13) and is viewed through the document (column 2 lines 42-46).

With regard to claims 27, 39, and 49, Izawa discloses the coded data can be substantially invisible (column 7 lines 15-18).

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With regard to claims 28, 44, 48, and 50, Izawa discloses that the document has been printed (column 2 lines 56-59).

With regard to claims 34 and 36, Izawa discloses the sensing device controls the motor (column 6 lines 35-42) thus any data received by the motor identifies the sensing device, and the result can be queried by seeing if the motor runs in reverse or forward.

With regard to claim 42, Izawa discloses the validity status indicates whether the coupon has been canceled (column 7 lines 27-32).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 29, 30-33, 37, 40, 41, 45-47, and 51-54, as best understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al., US Patent number 5,710,419, in view of Izawa.

With regard to claims 29 and 40, Izawa discloses the method for providing a secure document as outlined above, but does not mention a photograph on the ticket. Wang discloses a similar method for providing a secure document, such as a ticket (column 6 line 21-22) including a photograph (column 6 lines 23-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add a photograph to Izawa's secure document, to increase security.

With regard to claims 30-33, 37, 41, 45-47, and 51-54, Izawa discloses the method for providing a secure document as outlined above and Izawa discloses the secure document can be a ticket or coupon (column 7 lines 5-8), but does not mention buying the ticket with e-commerce. The examiner takes official notice that purchasing tickets over the Internet is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Izawa's security method to tickets sold over the Internet, so as to improve their security.

Double Patenting

11. Applicant is advised that should claim 25 be found allowable, claim 35 will be objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate thereof. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Conclusion

12. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob Lipman whose telephone number is 571-272-3837. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7 AM-3 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Morse can be reached on 571-272-3838. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JL

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